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GINS.

OLD TOM ... \$8.50 Per Dozen.
DRY ... 8.50

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

"D. C. L."
PURE SCOTCH WHISKY
Price \$15.50 Per Dozen.

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12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

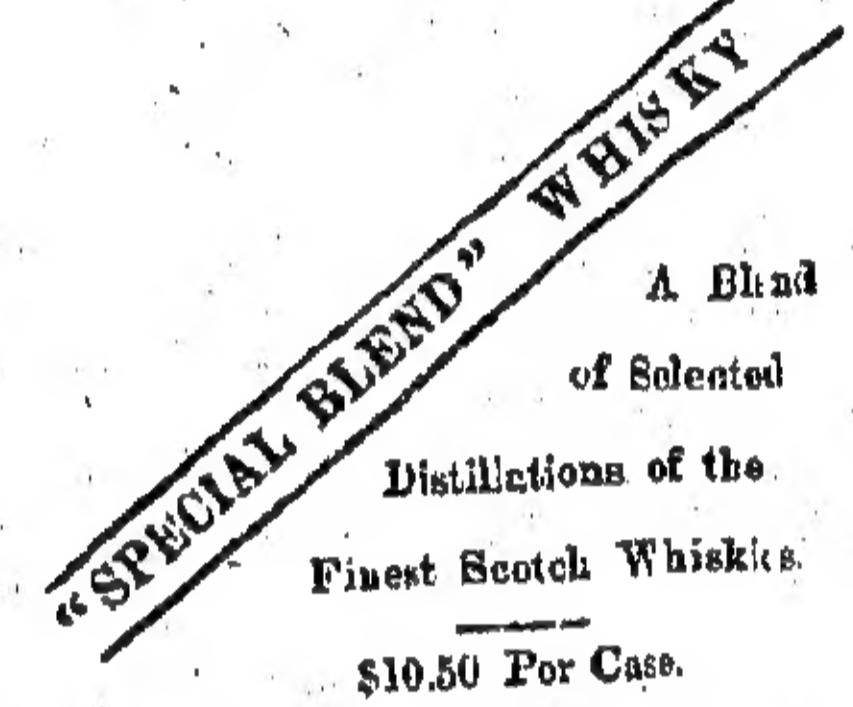
No. 14,824 號四十二百八千四萬一第 日四十月九月壹十三號光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, 1905. 四拜禮 號二十月十年五零九千一英滿香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.


WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.

An Elegant Preparation. Delicately Perfumed.
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
acts all effects of perspiration, and is as
refreshing and invigorating to the system
as a Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
BE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
[a1342]

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A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a66]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE.

EO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WAN CHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000
square feet.
For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a133]

SIENTING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [a174]

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THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [a2056]

DAVID CORSAK & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TAEPALUNG
ARNHOLD, KARBEG & CO.
Agents.

RUINART PÈRE & FILS, REIMS.
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPIERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [a22]

SUN FAT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONCELS,
GLASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,
EBONY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 92, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Any Order Promptly Attended To.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905. [a105]

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GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Sole Agents of
QUANTAIL & CO., Lime Manufacturers.
All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.
Designed
GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENTS
Prices & Estimates on Application.
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Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [a1682]

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LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LTD.
LONDON.

THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to— SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a2a]

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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 105 HOUSE STREET.

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New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tsinan, Nanchang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chonju, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotom, Sasebo, Misaki, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address "MITBUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fajinotana, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura Otsuji,

Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshimotani, Yoshi, Yonokihira, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

1

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00

5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$20.00

Stop drinking rank, smoky stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."

Try HAIG & HAIG's WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1298

SCOTLAND'S BEST.

WATSON'S (DUNDEE)

NO. "10" SCOTCH.

BOTTLED IN H. M. CUSTOMS

DUNDEE.

AGENTS:

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand.)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

[a195]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS
NOW ARRIVING.

GROUND FLOOR—GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, HOSIERY, &c.
HARDWARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE,
CRICKET, TENNIS, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY & CROQUET GEAR,
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GENERAL OFFICES.

2ND FLOOR—FURNISHING, UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c.

BY LADIES' COSTUMES, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, HATS, RAIN-

ELEVATOR COATS, UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [a36]

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FROM
DEINHARD & CO., COBLINTZ.

THE FASHIONABLE WINES OF THE MOMENT ARE MOSSELLES BOTH
STILL AND SPARKLING; WE HAVE IN STOCK AT THE MOMENT—
Per Case Per Case
1 doz. bottles 2 doz. bottles

GRAACHER (SUPERIOR) ... \$18.00 \$20.00

SPARKLING MOSELLE (CROWN LABEL) 24.00 26.00

BERNCASTLE DOCTOR (VERY CHOICE) 38.00

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a37]

Hongkong, 27th September, 1905.

A. TACK & CO..

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

[a46]

W. BREWER & CO.
23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1906.

A Search in Eldorado, by Macdonald 4.70
The Upton Letters, by T.B. 3.00
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United—Social Telegraph Code 1.90
Gibson's Stamp Catalogue—Part 2 2.20
"The Pith of the Classics" Quotations from the Chinese Classics in daily use, by Dyer Ball 2.00
Part 26 and 27, Russo-Japanese War Diary—Maps and Illustrations, each 0.60
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NEW STOCK:
PLAYING CARDS in Great Variety;
AYEE'S CHAMPIONSHIP-NEWS; NISDALLS; Windsor and Newton's OIL and WATER COLOURS;
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES—Sultans \$2.00 per 100.
SANDOW'S "GRIP" DUMB BELLS.
HAN FRILL; SOUFLETS; DOMINOES; GOLD PAINT; INDIA RUBBER; INK STANDS; PAPER FASTENERS; INK ERADICATOR.
GUEST, WEDDING, and MENU CARDS.
GEW & CLINCH PAPER CLIPS.

[a35]

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NO. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.

ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

[a1288]

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NATIONAL ENGINEERING TRADE LECTURES: PROGRESS IN GAS WORKS, by Breckinbury 5.25

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[a34]

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HAVE REMOVED TO

YORK BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD

(Opposite Messrs. GAUPP & CO.).

[a34]

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KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS.
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.

JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. 2068

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	***	\$22.50
"	***	20.00
"	**	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	-	20.00

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

"BULL DOG"

LIGHT ALE.

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Per Case 4 doz. qts. \$18 Per doz. qts. \$4.50
8 pts. 24 pts. 3.00
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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, for publication, but as evidence of good faith all letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communication that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of "Daily Press" should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only copyists for cash.
Telegraphic Address: Phas. Codes: A.R.C. 6th Ed.
Editor's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.
On 11th October, at Victoria Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. FRANKLIN, a son. [2324]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 12TH, 1905.

NEXT to the movement to boycott American products no feature of Chinese public life has been more noteworthy during the last twelve months than the growth of public sentiment against the construction of railways in China by foreign syndicates. We in Hongkong feel a particular interest in this matter because this sentiment apparently is responsible for the inability of the British and Chinese Corporation to arrive at a definite agreement with the authorities at Peking relative to that section of the projected Kowloon-Canton line which will run through Chinese territory to connect at the frontier with that section of the line for which our Colonial Government has made itself responsible. A week ago our Canton correspondent furnished us with a translation of a dispatch sent by Viceroy Sun to the Minister of Mines and Railways, in which His Excellency wrote: "I have repeatedly telegraphed to the Wai-wu-pu and also to Shun-Siuen-Wai requesting them to devise means to prevent this important railway falling entirely into the hands of foreigners. It is absolutely necessary that the funds required for construction work should be raised by the Chinese themselves, in order to secure the right of control over the railway." The Viceroy further states that he has been instructed by the Wai-wu-pu, by telegram, "to hold firmly to the view he has taken." What the British and Chinese Corporation are asking for is the co-operation of local capitalists, but the Viceroy, "though un-

fortunately the provincial coffers are far from overflowing," is nevertheless insistent that "the huge sum" required for this 110 miles of railway should be subscribed by Chinese entirely. There is evidently also a strong desire existing among the Chinese interested in the projected Canton-Macao line to get rid of the agreement which provides that half the capital shall be subscribed by Portuguese subjects. It is suggested in the vernacular papers that the Chinese syndicate which undertook to find half the capital is impatient at the delay of the Portuguese syndicate in getting its share of the capital subscribed; but our information is that the Portuguese portion of the capital has already been subscribed in anticipation of the ratification of the agreement by the Government at Lisbon, and that the delay is entirely due to the procrastination of the Lisbon authorities.

Be that as it may, an excuse has been afforded for an agitation to induce the Chinese Government to cancel the agreement, and to grant the concession up to the boundary of the Portuguese Colony to Chinese subjects exclusively. The success of the agitation for the cancellation of the concession granted to the American-China Development Company for the building of the great trunk line from Canton to Hankow has given an immense fillip to opposition.

The collieries near Mukden are regarded by Japan as a valuable asset. The Director of the Mining Bureau in Tokyo stated recently that the Fuchung Colliery was believed to be worth about \$900,000,000 yen. The estimate he added was a mere supposition as no Japanese had thoroughly examined the colliery, but there could be no doubt that the mine was a good one. None of the collieries in Japan could compare with it. A sample of the worst quality was brought to Tokyo and found to be better than the first quality of Japanese coal.

The Union Church Literary Club opens its session this evening with a lecture by Dr. J. C. Thomson on "Chinese Surgery: its methods and appliances." The syllabus of lectures, papers, essays, debates, etc., for the coming session, which extends to March next, is even more attractive than those of previous sessions, and as the Club, now entering on the fourth year of its existence, has been steadily growing in popularity. The syllabus is attractive enough not only to maintain that growth but to ensure a large increase in the membership. The Rev. C. H. Hickling is the president, and Messrs. P. H. Holyoak and E. F. Annot are the honorary secretaries.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was elected Commodore of the Club vice the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., who is absent on leave; and the following Committees were elected:—Yacht Committee: the Hon. Dr. F. Clark, Messrs. E. A. Hankey, A. B. Rouse, H. P. Tooker, Captain Watkins and Commodore Williams; Boat Committee: Messrs. F. C. Barlow, E. W. Carpenter, G. G. Franklin, C. H. Gale, W. O. Koehler, and F. W. Warre. These gentlemen met last Friday and elected the General Committee of the club as follows:—Mr. H. E. Pollock, Commodore; Commodore Williams, Vice Commodore; Mr. E. W. Carpenter, the Hon. Dr. F. Clark, Messrs. G. G. Franklin, C. H. Gale, A. B. Rouse, F. W. Warre and Captain Watkins, R.E. Mr. H. Percy Smith was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The detailed instructions for the Volunteer camp at Stonecutters Island have been published in a handy booklet form. Members are informed that the order regarding attendance at or leaving camp except in corps uniform will be enforced, while the usual precautions on the subject of photography are issued. Visitors to the camp will be permitted on Saturday afternoons; Sundays, all day; and other days from 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. There are a number of recognised guest nights: viz.: October 14th, 15th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 28th, and 29th. Bathing in the sea is to be permitted from 6 a.m. to 12 noon. There will be a regular launch service established, while on guest nights a launch will take visitors back to Hongkong. The accommodation seems to be ample. Tents are provided as follows: 3 for officers' mess, 1 sleeping tent for each officer, 2 guard tents, quartermaster's and ammunition store, 6 for staff sergeants and instructors, 1 for each N.C.O. and 3 men, 3 for sergeants' mess, 1 for tailor's shop, with a matshed mess and a matshed canteen.

The following advice to the Japanese people has been given by Baron Shibusawa, one of the leading commercial authorities in the country:—"Under the present circumstances the people must not be wholly pessimistic. The national resources of Japan have not decreased. The money market is in a satisfactory condition and there are signs of foreign capital flowing in. Many new enterprises must necessarily be undertaken. Through the purchasing power at home may decrease, yet orders from abroad of Japanese goods are unmistakably increasing. Thus, if the nation strives to further cultivate the country's resources, the speedy redemption of the foreign debts and the further increase of the national wealth are not a difficult task. Korea and Manchuria are also rich in resources, the cultivation of which must necessarily be carried out by the people of Japan. The only thing to bear in mind is that Japan must not repeat the error into which she fell in conducting her finances after the Chino war, ten years ago, by unnecessarily extending the sphere of her business enterprises."

A match between the "Empress of China" and the Y.M.C.A. football teams takes place this evening at Causeway Bay.

Captain S. Jorgenson asks us to state that he was not in command of the s.s. "Pochilli" at the time that vessel founders off the Sandiles on the 3rd ult. He handed over the command of that vessel on the 1st of August to the Captain who was in command at the time of the foundation of the vessel and had not been on board of her since the day he resigned.

An association football match has been arranged between the Y.M.C.A. and the Lusitano Football Club for Friday next, the 13th instant, at the Polo Ground; Kick-off at 5.15 p.m. The following will represent the Lusitano Club:—A. V. Barros (Capt.), A. J. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Sequeira, P. Roza, J. M. Victor, R. Silva, C. M. Ribeiro, A. O. Barralas, C. Ozorio, E. Ozorio and A. F. Rozario.

While a coolie was turning a truck on a turntable in front of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown on the Praya at Kowloon on Tuesday, two other coolies were observed pushing another truck towards him. They were warned to stop it, but probably did not hear, or perhaps did not heed the warning. Whatever the reason, the coolie maneuvering the first truck was caught between the two as they collided. His knee was broken and he was immediately removed to hospital.

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Various rumours are current here concerning Chau Tai's whereabouts; it was even said yesterday that he had committed suicide in Shanghai (Tunkang); others say that Chau-Tung-Shang was detained by the Shanghai Tocati but was subsequently released at the request of the British Consul-General of that port. I have so far been unable to get confirmation of any of the above rumours.

His Excellency the Governor will be "At Home" at Government House tomorrow the 13th inst., from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

Among the passengers leaving for Home on board the "Bayera" yesterday was Mr. Arthur Chapman, assessor of rates and major in the H.K.V.C. He received a hearty send-off from his many friends.

STREET STABBING AFFAIRS.

ONE FATALITY.

Two stabbing incidents are reported as having occurred in town during Tuesday. The first occurred at a house in Third Street, West point, a Chinese Christian establishment in charge of Wong Kam. It appears that Wong objected to the introduction of women to the premises, and would not allow another Chinaman, Kwong Fat, to enter with one. The second man, after an altercation, stabbed Wong in the right side with a knife and the sufferer had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital. His assailant has escaped.

The second affray occurred in Des Vœux Road shortly after noon. As a Chinese boy from the Hongkong Hotel was walking along near the Harbour office, he was attacked by another native who ran a knife in his side and quickly decamped. The "boy" was taken to the Tung Wa Ho-pital, but refused to say who his assailant was, or why he attacked him.

He succumbed to his injuries at 6 o'clock last night.

THE CANTON SENSATION.

Our Canton correspondent, writing on the 10th inst., says:—"The Viceroy issued a proclamation yesterday which has since been copied and posted all over the city by the local authorities. The following is a literal translation of the proclamation:—

"This proclamation is issued to inform the people that Chau-Tung-Shang alias Chow-Wing-Yew, and the late Chau-Tit-Sai alias Chau-Kai-Chieh, together with the former Hoppo's Treasures, Fu-Yung and Fu-Kwong, and others have misappropriated and stolen Government revenues to the extent of over two million and a half taels. The former clerk of the Hoppo's registry department assisted Chau-Tung-Sang and the late Chau-Tit-Sai in falsifying the accounts of the treasury from Chan-Tit-Lai's treasurership right back to the time when Fu-Yung and Fu-Kwong were in office. He has rendered a false statement of accounts in a memorial to the government dividing the large profits between them. Chow-Tung-Shan took the largest share and misappropriated more money than the others. I have already brought the matter to the notice of the Throne and have received instructions to cashier and arrest Chau-Tung-Sang and have him tried in Court, also to make enquiries and seize all the properties belonging to Chau-Tung-Sang, Chau-Tit-Sai and others, and to dispose of same to make up the deficit caused by their dishonesty. I hereby notify all shops and firms in which Chau-Tung-Sang and others are partners and all those who have interests in which Chau-Tung-Sang has a share. Full particulars must be sent to me of all monies deposited by them or borrowed from them, and of all leasehold properties which have been purchased and are still owned in partnership with them.

"The monies must be handed over to me to make good the amounts misappropriated by them. I have already discovered that a pawnshop in Shap-pat-po in which Chau-Tung-Sang is a partner, has had the audacity to manipulate their books, tearing several leaves out, and making false entries in them. Also that a large drug-firm named Koong Yik, in Kuk-cheng street, have defaced or rubbed out important items in their account books. Such attempts to defraud the Government are daring, indeed. I have given orders to the Namhoi magistrate and to the prefect to have these two shops seized. I have in consequence ordered the Prefect and the Namhoi magistrate to post this proclamation in prominent places in the city as a warning to the gentry, merchants, traders, and the public in general, that if any of them are in partnership with Chau-Tung-Sang and others in any business whatsoever, or interested in any leasehold properties, the capital of which belongs to them either as managers, or as tenants of houses owned by them, or as having monies borrowed from them, all and everyone must send a detailed statement of particulars to the prefect within five days from the publishing of this proclamation. The prefect will submit them to me and await my orders. You need not be afraid to forward your petition. I tell you honestly it will not involve the petitioner. But if any of you attempt to conceal such partnerships, interest, etc., or try to falsify books of account, I will cause the shop or firm to be seized, confiscated and sold, and will give 20 per cent. of the proceeds to the informant as an inducement to give information. I am investigating the Hoppo's Treasury accounts and whatever I may say I will adhere to my words. I command you all to take notice of and abstain from disobeying this proclamation, thus avoiding repetition hereafter should it be discovered that you have disobeyed."

Various rumours are current here concerning Chau Tai's whereabouts; it was even said yesterday that he had committed suicide in Shanghai (Tunkang); others say that Chau-Tung-Shang was detained by the Shanghai Tocati but was subsequently released at the request of the British Consul-General of that port. I have so far been unable to get confirmation of any of the above rumours.

The Boston Co.'s str. "Stamnus", from Seattle, sailed from Shanghai on the 10th inst. for Manila and Hongkong.

The Indo-China str. "Laisang", from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 5 p.m.

The C.P.R. str. "Atherton" arrived at Kobe

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

LONDON, 9th October.

It is reported that Russia will station 300,000 troops on the Chinese frontier after peace, partly because there is some apprehension of them joining the malcontents in Russia, and partly to intimidate the Chinese.

GERMAN SHIPPING IN THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, 9th October.

It is stated that the Hamburg-American and the Norddeutsche Lloyd contemplate starting lines in Far Eastern waters with a special view of combating Japanese competition on the Yangtze.

THE "LE MATIN" DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, 9th October.

It is believed that the articles published in "Le Matin" were inspired by M. Delcasse; they have caused a profound sensation in France, and tend to augment the animosity of France towards Germany; the English papers are sceptical as to Great Britain volunteering her support.

THE SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC.

LONDON, 9th October.

The traffic of the Suez Canal is free only in the daytime; it will not be free at night for another two days.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK SHARES.

LONDON, 9th October.

The Singapore Free Press of the 3rd inst., contains the following:—"The notice given by the Colonial Office to the Tanjong Pagar "Advisory" Board in London that it was decided to expropriate the Company was received, we understand, on December 9th, 1904. On December 10th, and onwards, there appeared to be energetic efforts to buy shares locally and in London, on certain accounts, although it was not till Dec. 29 that the Secretary of the T. P. D. Company in Singapore was authorised to send out to shareholders a letter announcing the fact of the expropriation, to take effect six months later. The shares were \$230 to \$235.00 about the time of the declaration of the Colonial Office, made known to the Advisory Board in London, but not made public by the Board till twelve days later in Singapore. On the day of the announcement in Singapore, Dec. 21, there were buyers at \$300. This mysterious rise of 12% per cent. in the price of the stock was due to the exceptional demand between Dec 9 and Dec 21. Nobody seems to know who were the buyers, whose operations had the effect of driving up the shares so smartly—a demand that continues till they stand at \$470. Possibly it was by a sort of telepathic "coincidence," such as those the "Daily Graphic" is marvelling at present, that impelled a number of unknown speculators, quite independent of each other, or of any ascertainable common motive, to buy Tanjong Pagars heavily for the rise." Some of the Advisory Board in London may not have been quite discreet, and some sharp business friends, hearing a whispered mention of the expropriation, may have decided on having a big flitter in Tanjong Pagars, just to get the better of their ready communicative friends on, or in the confidence of, the Advisory Board in London, and so to speak, "win the eye" of the Advisory Board and the unsuspecting Directors and shareholders. We dare say that the Advisory Board and the Directors will feel well pleased if any local premonitions of the result of the arbitration have the effect of again reducing the price of the shares to something like normal, and so give the smart outsiders whom we suppose, to be responsible for the "bull" speculation, a regular "Rowland for an Oliver."

PEACE AND STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

LONDON, 9th October.

The securities most

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

10th October.

SELLING PASSPORTS.

It has now come to light that a man named She-Ching-Kak, who had a grievance against Chau-Tung-Sang, is the informer in the case. He was formerly a clerk in the Hoppo's Yamen, and has recently sent a petition to the Viceroy giving details and proofs as to how the money was misappropriated. It is said that one of the most important charges contained in the petition is that of selling passports to students, artisans and others desirous of going to the United States, and that as much as \$2,000 each had been paid for them. It is rumoured that Lee-chue, alias Li-Lun-Kwei, formerly Hoppo's deputy, is involved in this charge.

ORGANISATION OF THE NAVY.

It is said that Capt. Tyler, formerly in charge of the reclamation works here, and Coast Inspector of the I. M. C. service, has been appointed to the rank of Chinese admiral and that the task of reorganizing the navy has been entrusted to him.

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Deputy-commissioner Schmidt left Canton yesterday by the *Hankow* for two years' holiday at home. His many friends here gave him an enthusiastic send-off.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Macao, 10th October.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Electric Company is making excellent progress with their work. The power house is almost completed; the poles in the streets are nearly all fixed up; and if things go on as smoothly as they are at present we shall soon have our old city lighted up by electricity. Better late than never! I hear that the streets will be lighted by incandescent lamps; arc lights will only be used in the *Avenida* and the *Praça*. Many private residences were to have installations, but, owing to the prohibiting cost, some people have already changed their minds.

THE PROJECTED CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

Some two years ago the people of Macao were full of hope that Macao would soon be connected with the interior of China by railway, but this cherished hope has faded almost to the vanishing point. The Chinese syndicate have already subscribed their moiety of the capital, and are waiting for the Portuguese Government to bestir themselves. Unless our Government act promptly in the matter I am very much afraid that the Chinese will monopolise the whole line. In that case the terminus will be beyond the Portuguese territory, and I fear that it will be somewhere near Passalecio. An influential gentleman of this city took a good deal of trouble in the formation of the syndicate and the raising of the capital. What is now required is the approval of the terms of the agreement by the Government. The dilatoriness of the Government has become notorious.

THE HARBOUR WORK.

The long-pending project of the dredging of the harbour is still in *situs quo*; nothing definite is yet known as to when it will be commenced. Perhaps we shall hear something when the Director of Public Works, Senator Abreu Nunes, returns to the Colony. I hear that his return is expected in November.

A BIG FIRE.

Yesterday, just after midnight, the Monte Fort fired two guns as a fire signal. A very big blaze was soon to be seen in Chinatown, and it turned out that a joss stick shop was burning. The shop was full of inflammable goods, and the flames spread rapidly to the two adjoining shops, dealing in preserved fruits. The glare could be seen even at Green Island and Lappa. I am told that the shop was all insured for \$8,000. A Chinese woman of 24 years was burned to death.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

On Wednesday last at noon a soldier of the Flora division, doing sentry duty at the Gunpowder Magazine near the Guia hill, was found dead; shot through the heart. It was probably a case of suicide. The deceased had some family trouble, and this act was perpetrated after the receipt of some letters from home.

TEAVESA DO PAIVA.

Something should be done by the Commandant of the Police with regard to the rieksa traffic along this street. About a fortnight ago two ladies were going down this street in their rieksas, when suddenly a policeman pounced on one of the coolies and began to strike him. This act somewhat frightened the ladies, and on one of them inquiring the cause of this sudden assault on her coolie, she was told that the police have orders not to allow any rieksa with one coolie to go down this street. This was, however, not the case, and a complaint having been lodged against the policeman in question, he was punished for being over zealous. I offer the suggestion that the Commandant should place an intelligent European policeman to do duty there to avoid a repetition of annoyances of this kind.

We have received a copy of the *Tokyo Puck*.

The principal cartoon, entitled "The Premier's Nightmare," depicts the affrighted premier confronted by the ghosts of soldiers and sailors angrily protesting apparently against the terms of the Treaty of Peace. It is certainly a good specimen of the cartoonist's art. The "frenzypiece" (which in a Japanese publication is on the last page) gives the portraits of fifteen "peaceful warriors" and the English text informs us that the Japan-Russia war concluded with disgrace to Japan; for the wiping away of it the nation is dependent upon the endeavours of these persons." *Puck* is certainly an interesting publication; and its principal cartoons are sufficiently meritorious to command for the publication an extensive circulation in Japan.

DES VIEUX ROAD FIRE INQUIRY.

His Worship decided not to admit the evidence.

The witness continuing said the premises of the shop were quite now; he asked to be shown their godowns and was refused.

To Mr. Harding—He went to the Cheong Lee Shop three times after taking out their insurance. He went as a customer, and on his last visit bought goods there. The master was not present, but Lau Mek Liu said he had a share in the shop. The furniture in the Cheong Lee shop was mostly European.

The inquiry was further adjourned till Tuesday.

FOUR THOUSAND YEARS OF JOHN CHINAMAN.

This was the title of a lecture delivered to the members of the Y.M.C.A. at their Rooms last night by Mr. J. Dyer Ball. Dealing with their origin, Mr. Ball said we first knew about the Chinese about 4,700 years ago, but where they came from was not known, at least with certainty. The mythology of the Chinese preceded their real history, then came the legendary history. The practice of agriculture and the use of wheeled vehicles commenced about this time, during the reign of Wang Ti, whose dominions extended as far South as the Yangtze. No one had even attempted to wrest the honour of the discovery of porcelain, lacquer ware and the manufacture of silk from the Chinese, and it was the wife of Wang Ti (B.C. 2,600) who was said to have first farmed silk worms. The next period was the Golden Age, during which roads were made and vessels built for the first time. The idea of boats is said to have originated from the study of leaves floating upon water. Chopsticks also came into use during this period, when the Chinese did not exceed more than two millions; in fact the Chinese population never numbered more than 80 millions until the end of the 17th century. The Yellow River and the provinces of Honan were brought under cultivation in the Golden Age, but other parts of China were overrun by wild beasts. The Chinese were not the first people to inhabit that great land, but they either tried to drive out the aborigines or took them into their own body politic. At the period of the development of *Han* everyone was so honest in China that nothing was stolen and all one had to do to keep a man prisoner was to draw a circle round him and he was confined. As in ancient Peru and Mexico knotted cords were used at this time instead of writing, but they advanced in due course to the knotted stick method of conveying their ideas, picture writing, and finally to writing on paper. In the next one, Feudalism prevailed and the people were constantly at war with each other. This strife was succeeded by the rise of Greater China. The principal figure at this time was Tsinshih-tuang-Ti, styled the Napoleon of China. He built the great wall and constructed canals and roads, some of which exist to this day. This monarch is not beloved by the Chinese because he destroyed all the classic works, as he wished to construct the empire anew with himself as the first emperor. Buddhism was introduced about A.D. 61. The lecturer expressed the opinion that it was absurd to attempt to estimate the number of Buddhists in the world as the number in China could not be calculated, owing to the fact that many followed several forms of religion at the same time. The lecturer dwelt on the literature of China and the illustrations period when the country was enjoying a civilisation at the time that Europe was wrapped in ignorance. The leading events in the country's history were sketched by Mr. Ball, who concluded his interesting lecture by a reference to the abatement of the anti-foreign feeling.

GERMAN POSTAL CHANGES.

The German Post Office gives notice that from the 1st of October the stamps at present in use will cease to be put in circulation and new values in dollar currency will be issued at the German Post offices in China and the Kiuatschou District.

At the same time a new letter post tariff will come into force, the principal deviations from the present ones of which are: that all taxes are to be fixed in dollar currency only and that the present tax of 3, 5 and 10 Pfennigs are to be reduced to 1, 2 and 4 cents.

Mr. Looker submitted it was proper evidence to go before a jury, who could come to the conclusion whether it was manufactured out of spits or whether it was bone side. It was secondary evidence of facts, and some interesting facts would be revealed.

His Worship—This is quite a novel point, and if you press it I should like to reserve my decision as to whether the evidence is admissible.

Mr. Looker—Perhaps, your Worship will take it down and reserve your decision till afterwards.

Mr. Harding—I would suggest your Worship would get better evidence by sending a man to France to get it manufactured to suit the case.

His Worship—You have told me that about six times, Mr. Harding; you need not tell me again. The circumstances connected with the point are peculiar, and the man is out of the jurisdiction of the court, so cannot be subpoenaed. I suppose it is impossible to get hold of him.

Mr. Looker—We only know that two men, known as fokis of the Cheong Lee shop, were found in the Canton furniture shop, and presume they are part of the retinue of the Cheong Lee. That being so they could not for a moment suppose it was possible to induce them to come to Hongkong.

For multitudes of young people there is no home, only a place to sleep in.—The British Weekly.

The existence of a permanent "cold," is a reflection on the intelligence, as well as the heart of her husband; while a judicious and well-timed purchase at a jeweller's may often become a real form of life insurance.—ARNOLD BENNETT in the *English Illustrated*.

If you wish for truth, you must give freedom; there must be neither exaction nor tyranny. It is human to desire liberty, and the yoked human creature does not express his genuine opinions.—ELIAS in the *Referee*.

JAPAN COTTON SPINNING INDUSTRY.

UNPRECEDENTED PROSPERITY.

The prosperity of the cotton spinning industry during the first six months of the current year is described as having been unprecedented. The demand for cotton yarn largely increased owing to the requirements of the Army, but the activity of the export trade is also responsible in no small degree for the extraordinary prosperity of the industry. The profits of the spinning companies have been augmented all the more on account of the fact that despite the good prices realized for the yarn exported, the cost of raw cotton has remained lower than usual. The highest dividend declared for the half-year is by the Setsuna Cotton Spinning Company at the rate of 30 per cent. The Miye, Kishiwada, Wakayama, Amagasaki, and Karashiki Companies have all shown dividends amounting to more than 30 per cent. All the other spinners have also declared dividends from 10 to 20 per cent. The average rate of dividend on the total paid-up capital of all the cotton spinning companies in Japan during the first half of this year corresponds to 17 per cent., which as compared with 8.6 per cent. for the first-half and 8.5 per cent. for the second-half of last year, is more than double.

At the end of June last the number of cotton spinning companies throughout the country was 37 with the aggregate paid-up capital amounting to Yen 32,107,000. As to the total number of spindles, there were 1,304,786 rings and 83,000 mules. The total consumption of raw cotton during the period under review aggregated 25,191,200 kilogramme, which, classified according to the places of production, were as follows:

	Kwansei	Wakan
Indian cotton	12,761,195	—
American cotton	7,675,679	—
China cotton	4,071,584	—
Egyptian cotton	427,552	—
Annamese and Saigon cotton	53,266	—
Japanese cotton	1,824	—
Others	200,145	—
	25,191,245	—

The total quantity of yarn manufactured during the half-year amounted to 452,362 bales (of 300 kin each) or 135,703,600 kin in weight. Out of this 314,955 bales, or 94,480,500 kin, were absorbed by domestic consumption while 138,740 bales, or 41,823,800 kin, were exported. In other words, about 70 per cent. of the total production was taken up for domestic use, while 20 per cent. was available for export. From this it would seem that the quotations of cotton yarn are chiefly influenced by the requirements at home.

The quantity and value of yarn exported, divided into its destinations are:

	kin	yen
China	36,876,202	14,718,470
Hongkong	1,094,000	452,216
Korea	3,131,627	1,356,695
The Philippines	529,550	260,333
Others	1,195	—
	41,823,874	16,785,863

The export distributed into the months was as follows:

	kin	yen
January	8,141,800	3,158,754
February	7,455,385	2,955,602
March	7,611,925	3,182,693
April	6,765,118	2,779,131
May	7,133,382	2,898,559
June	4,446,233	1,842,810
	41,823,874	16,785,863

In faith whereof the Undersigned, duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement and have affixed thereto their Seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the 12th day of August, 1905.

[Seal] (Signed) TADASU HAYASHI.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan at the Court of St. James.

[Seal] (Signed) LANSDOWNE.

His Britannic Majest's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

TREATY RESTRICTIONS TO BE ENFORCED.

According to the *China Times*, H.E. Liang Tan-yan, the Customs Taotai, has addressed a petition to the Viceroy respecting foreigners in the interior, along railway lines, who have carried on trade without regard to the fact that Treaty foreigners are not permitted to trade in the interior, but must confine themselves to Treaty ports.

The Viceroy in reply to the petition says:

"According to Treaties foreign merchants are prohibited to open hongs and store-houses in the interior. Recently there have been cases in which foreigners, in violation of treaty rights, have opened businesses and stores along railway lines in the interior. They must be prohibited as a warning to subjects of all foreign nationalities. The authorities along railway lines in the interior are to be instructed to keep record of the registration of shops, stores, etc., in towns and cities under them without charging registration fees. A reasonable time shall be given to businesses and stores which have been opened in infringement of provisions either by a false name or with purely foreign interest by foreign merchants, to stop their trading and to close their doors. In case of disobedience, such cases are to be reported. Hereafter Chinese merchants, wherever they commence to open shops or continue to carry on their business, must report to their local authorities and put same on record. The authorities must compare or check their record of registration once every three months. Registration of all shops, stores, and the like must be effected and reported within one month's time, beginning from the date of receiving the order to do so. Hereafter, if any foreigners shall again open businesses, stores, and the like in the interior under false names, they will be duly dealt with. In case of negligence on the part of the local authorities, they shall be discharged and impeached at once as a warning to all. The railway authorities have received similar instructions."

Article II.—If by reason of unprovoked attack or aggressive action, wherever arising, on the part of any other Power or Powers other Contracting Party should be involved in war in defence of its territorial rights or special interests mentioned in the preamble of this Agreement, the other Contracting Party will at once come to the assistance of its ally, and will conduct the war in common with it.

Article III.—Japan possessing paramount political, military, and economic interests in Korea, Great Britain recognises the right of Japan to take such measures of guidance, control, and protection in Korea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and advance the interests of her subjects in that country.

Article IV.—Great Britain having a special interest in all that concerns the security of the Indian frontier, Japan recognises her right to take such measures in the proximity of that frontier as she may find necessary for safeguarding her Indian possessions.

Article V.—The High Contracting Parties agree that neither of them will, without consulting the other, enter into separate arrangements with another Power to the prejudice of the objects described in the preamble of this Agreement.

Article VI.—As regards the present war between Japan and Russia, Great Britain will continue to maintain strict neutrality unless some other Power or Powers should join in hostilities against Japan, in which case Great Britain will come to the assistance of Japan, and will conduct the war in common, and make peace in mutual agreement with Japan.

Article VII.—The conditions under which armed assistance shall be afforded by either Power to the other in the circumstances mentioned in the present Agreement, and the interest which such assistance is to be made available, will be arranged by the Naval and Military authorities of the Contracting Parties, who will from time to time consult one another fully and freely upon all questions of mutual interest.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are no longer required for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: CHINAMODES; A.B.O., 545 52 Lebels.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY,

the 14th October, 1905, at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES & PELLETS,

SILKS, GAUZE, LACE, COMBINATIONS,

HOSES, SOCKS, RIBBONS,

TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

GENTS' SUIT LENGTHS and SHIRTS

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. 2329

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON SATURDAY,

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Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

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OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE

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EMBROIDERIES, OLD BRONZE,

WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONO,

IVORY ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. 2321

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND)

PORTS, and taking through Cargo to

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&c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Holmes, will be despatched for the above

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This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-

sions, &c., &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewards

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the Steamer of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong 12th October, 1905. 2323

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MARINE

SALVAGE

ENGINEERS.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE

MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT

SALVAGE MACHINERY.

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TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS ACTED UPON

IMMEDIATELY.

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A. I. Codes.

Agents for Messrs. SIEBE, GÖRMAN & CO.

Submarine Fire-Engines, Makers of all classes

of Diving Gear, London.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 2265

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FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

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A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

RESIDENCE standing in its own

grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and

Reception Rooms, Large airy and Well

Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine

View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,

"Brasidis," 20, Macdonnell Road,

(late of "Tung Yuen").

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 1535

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILDANDERS

"GLENWOOD,

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. 2165

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ON the Higher Levels, TWO ROOMS

with Verandah, and Good View of Har-

bour, suitable for Married Couple or two

Gentlemen.

Apply by letter to—

"B."

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905. 2305

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED BEDROOM with B.O.A.D.

in best part of Kowloon. Moderate

terms.

Apply—

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Hongkong, 25th September 1905. 2107

INTIMATIONS.

WANTED.

A SPORTING DOG. A good Pointer or Setter. Must be well trained to the gun.

Apply to— R. D. H.

British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 11th October, 1905. 2314

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the members of the above Club, will

be held in the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), 12th October,

1905, at 8.30 p.m.

By order of the Committee.

H. GOYNE-STEVENS,

Hon. Secretary Kowloon C.C.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. 2302

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING

of Members of the above Club will be held

in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the

14th October, 1905, at 12.15 p.m.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. 2249

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

the undersigned has agreed to buy from the

MA SING YIP TONG (馬承榮堂) one

half of a lily field (area 1 mow and 2 fun).

and one piece of flat ground (area about 30 chang).

all situated at Tau Po Street (多寶街) near Lau's Garden of Canton City West.

The Completion of the purchase is to take

place on the 13th of October, 1905. Any

persons having mortgage interest or other liens

on the above-mentioned properties are requested

to notify the purchaser at once with a view to a

settlement before the completion of the pur-

chase, otherwise the new purchaser will not

be responsible after the completion of the

purchase.

LIN YEE YUEN TONG.

連貽遠堂

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905. 2317

PUBLIC COMPANIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE TEHUA PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on

and after SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER,

the LIQUIDATORS are prepared to distribute

a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars

and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per

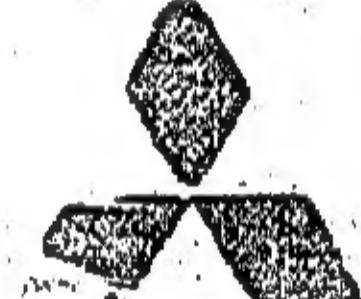
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THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

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PIANO
EXPERTS.**
MANUFACTURERS, TUNERS
AND
REPAIRERS.
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
RENOVATED, REBUILT,
AND
REPOLISHED
BY
COMPETENT WORKMEN.
"OWN MAKE"
PIANOS
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IMPORTED PIANOS
FROM \$375.

SECOND HAND PIANOS RETURNED
FROM HIRE AT LOW PRICES.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905. [2055]



MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices and Hong
kong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Code
used.

All Letters Addressed—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., with name of
place under.

BRANCH OFFICES—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES—
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.
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CHINKIANG: GEARING & CO.
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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Arsenals; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korea and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shikoku, Namazato and Kami-Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Bunker Coal.

SOLO Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Yashirochimachi Coal (Karatsu).

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agents of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1904 by the Company amounted to 1,520,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam Coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1905. [108]

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest
Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the
people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press critics, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD"
OFFICE, Shanghai;
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH,
Hongkong;

and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905.

DODWELL & CO. v. E. J. MOSS.

THE LEGAL ARGUMENTS.

In the Supreme Court at Shanghai on the 6th inst. the hearing of the case of Dodwell & Co. v. E. J. Moss was resumed before Mr. Justice de Saumarez.

Mr. R. M. Macleod and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appeared for the plaintiff company and Mr. Francis Ellis and Mr. Duncan McNeill appeared for the defendant.

Mr. McNeill addressed the Court on behalf of defendant. He quoted a judgment by Lord Herschell in the case of Nordenfeldt, reported on page 341 of "Report 1894 Appeal Cases," and also some observations on page 555 by Lord Asbourne and proceeded to ask his Lordship to apply these rulings to the present case. The test, he said, was whether paragraph 3 in the covenant was reasonably necessary for the protection of the plaintiffs. Counsel was sorry to say in this case that one of the elements which as a rule the Court had to consider was entirely missing. There was entirely an absence of information for the consideration of his Lordship in the statement as to what was the business of Dodwell, Carill & Co. It was not mentioned in the agreement; it was not mentioned in the pleadings and there was before his Lordship no evidence on which he could definitely determine what exactly was the business that was sold. He said it was unfortunate because, as a rule, the first matter to which the Court looked was the business. In this case his Lordship was not able to take into consideration what was the business that was sold because it was not mentioned. Now that element being dismissed, Counsel came to what was the most important point of all in the consideration of any covenant, and that was the extent of it and the period for which it existed. If his Lordship would look at the agreement in this case very carefully it was in clause 3 that the covenant was contained viz.: that each of the vendors agreed that "will not hereby, either singly or jointly, directly or indirectly carry on, or be engaged or concerned or interested in any business . . . of a similar character to that carried on by Dodwell & Co. in Foochow, Colombo or London." Such was a world-wide restraint if ever there was one, and he wished his Lordship to observe the distinction which had been drawn by the Courts in the very few cases in which a world-wide restraint had come before them; Counsel having given two examples in which a world-wide restraint was allowable and one in which it could not be allowed submitted that in this case that there was no ambiguity on the part of the defendant not to carry on business and there was nothing therefore which would justify his Lordship in saying that the undertaking was in fact an undertaking not to carry on business in the places in which the plaintiff company might from time to time open any business in any other part of the world.

His lordship.—The time is unlimited.

Mr. McNeill.—Yes, as long as the company was in existence, not of course the company would never die. Continuing, Counsel stated that the same thing with regard to the necessity of there being ambiguity in the contract was expressed in the judgment of Park v. Sandford, 1892, 2 Chancery Division, page 156. It was found in this case also that there was no ambiguity. So much for the first point—that the absence of any limitation of space was a very strong mark of unreasonableness. He contended that an agreement not to carry on a specified business in any part of the world and unlimited as to time was not an agreement which could have been reasonably required by the purchaser of the goodwill of Dodwell, Carill & Co.'s business whatever that business might have been inferred or projected to have been. Counsel would take it as strongly as it could be put. Let them take it that their business did consist of all the matters which were mentioned in the petition. Let it be that they were general merchants, shipping, insurance and commission agents. Even so, he said that a restraint world-wide in regard to the matters mentioned in that clause was not a restraint which could have been reasonably required by the purchasers of the good-will of that business. There was another point in that covenant which in the same way carried all the marks of unreasonableness. That was an expression of the terms in which the business which were not to be carried on were declined. If the business which was sought to be restrained should turn out to be in fact the business which Dodwell, Carill & Co. were doing at the time they sold it, then his Lordship would have it that the undertaking was not to carry on the business of a general merchant, shipping, insurance and commission agents. That covered practically the whole of commerce. A general merchant was a person who bought or sold merchandise, who imported and exported any commodity which one might like to name. A commission agent was a person who did the same kind of thing but did it not for himself but for others. A shipping agent was a person who looked after ships when they were in port and might be in touch therewith with the whole of the shipping of the world. With regard to insurance he could let that go. But what he put to his Lordship was that assuming the business which was sold to have been such a business as the company now carried on an undertaking not to carry on any trade of any sort or any such business as insurance or shipping agency, was wider than was required. He submitted it was absolutely impossible for his Lordship to uphold the covenant which contained such an undertaking not to do ordinary trade in any part of the world, and under those circumstances, the whole covenant being void, his Lordship could not cut down and limit the covenant so as to allow the plaintiff to have what they were now asking for.

Mr. Pollock said his friend had admitted that the onus of proof lay with him and he had asked his Lordship to hold the master of law, without any evidence being produced on his part, that this covenant was too wide as the plaintiffs were now seeking to enforce it. And he therefore understood that his friend did not intend to call any witnesses. He would like to know if that was so?

Mr. McNeill replied that he did not propose to call any witnesses.

Mr. Pollock said he thought he had given Mr. McNeill sufficient notice and he could not afterwards say that he had been taken by surprise at the course of the arguments that Counsel would address to his Lordship. He thought his Lordship should bear in mind that the authorities which he cited previously and which had been admitted by his friend, showed that the burden was upon the defendant of proving the covenant to be unreasonable. Proceeding, Counsel said his learned friend's argument and contention was that it was the intention of the plaintiffs by this agreement to restrain the defendant from setting up in any part of the world. Well that, of course, was not at all the way that they read the agreement and he thought (Counsel) did not think it was a reasonable way of reading it. But he thought it would be convenient, perhaps, if at that juncture he asked his Lordship to refer to par. 1 of the agreement and for the sake of argument put within brackets the words after Foochow and Colombo viz.: "London or any other

places, etc., where the firm have branches or where they may have branches or agents" the authority that he would quote he would.

Counsel thought on able to show his Lordship that they were clearly entitled to ask for the omission of those particular words altogether. In other words, this covenant as to not carrying on business was severable, and the plaintiffs were now applying for his Lordship to restrain the defendant only as regards Foochow or Colombo. It was competent for his Lordship to eliminate altogether the words following. There were a great number of cases bearing upon the question of severance. The plaintiffs said the agreement did not cover a world wide space; they said the area only applied to Foochow and Colombo. After referring to a number of cases in support of his contention, counsel said he thought he had quoted quite sufficient authority to show that they were entitled to ask the Court to sever or waive in the way suggested from the agreement the words "where the firm have branches and where they may have branches." They were entitled to ask the Court to lay down that the defendant could not complain assuming that plaintiffs were legally entitled to a severance and the covenant was of such a nature that the severance was possible and the defendant had no right to object. Coming to the agreement, the possibility of invasion, Mr. Pollock argued on familiar lines as to the difficulties which would face an invader. He did not say that an attempt to raid would be very wise operation on the part of a possible opponent, but it was a possible operation, and one which they should take every measure to obviate, and if the Volunteers existed for no other purpose than to make such raids impossible their existence would, in his opinion, be amply justified. The Volunteers were an integral and necessary part, not merely of home defence, but of Imperial defence. Their existence had a bearing, not merely on the safety of these shores, but on the safety of the far-distant frontiers on the north west of India. (Loud applause.)

show what some might describe as greater courage, but which he would describe as greater rashness.

His second observation was by way of answer to those who held that diplomacy and diplomatic arrangements might in the Far East be a substitute for soldiers. Diplomacy, however successful; international arrangements, however admirable; might subserve and would subserve the cause of peace, but in the long run it was, after all, upon the might of Britain that the right of Britain depended—(applause)—and it was consistent, both with their dignity as a great country, and with the security of the territories committed to their charge, to make such provision as might be necessary, in case of need, to defend all that it was their bounden duty to defend. (Applause.) Coming to the other problem, the possibility of invasion, Mr. Pollock argued on familiar lines as to the difficulties which would face an invader. He did not say that an attempt to raid would be very wise operation on the part of a possible opponent, but it was a possible operation, and one which they should take every measure to obviate, and if the Volunteers existed for no other purpose than to make such raids impossible their existence would, in his opinion, be amply justified. The Volunteers were an integral and necessary part, not merely of home defence, but of Imperial defence. Their existence had a bearing, not merely on the safety of these shores, but on the safety of the far-distant frontiers on the north west of India. (Loud applause.)

THE DEFENCES OF VLADIVOSTOK.

Rasiedichik gives some details as to the preparations made for the defence of Vladivostok. The fortress has completely changed its aspect. It is now surrounded by a triple line of works, and at certain important spots there are four lines of defence. Work has been going on for 18 months. The exterior or advanced line of defence, has been carried to 14 versts—say eight and a half miles—from the town, which is thus protected from bombardment. The Islands to the south have been carefully fortified. There are five important forts to the north, on essential points of the line of defence, and two to the south, on the Islands. The strength of the garrison is 35,000 men. In this total are evidently comprised the field troops for the defence of the Maritime Provinces. The armament of the place consists of 2,000 guns, each with 1,000 rounds, together with 4 million shell cartridges. The food supply is sufficient to stand a two years' siege.

The sea-front comprises seven forts and 34 coast batteries, armed with the heaviest guns, presumably 7in., 10in. and 12in. On the land side more than 200 batteries have been constructed. The Rasiedichik estimates that the Japanese cannot undertake the siege of Vladivostok unless they can spare an army of 200,000 men for the purpose. There are two entrances from the sea, one from Amur Bay to the west, the nearest to the quarantine station, the other from Peter the Great Bay to the east, both carefully protected by forts and batteries. The Russians think that it will be impossible to begin the siege this year, for it could not be finished before the cold season, which would place the assailants at a great disadvantage. From experience and notes covering a period of seven years, it has been observed that the ice in the Golden Horn and inner harbour closes about December 20, but that the islands are approachable, as a rule, until a fortnight later.

CHINA AND TIBET.

With reference to the Dalai Lama's departure from Urga, information has reached the Alabahad Pioneer from a trustworthy source that the curious rumour is current in China that the Peking Government has by no means given up the hope of re-establishing its prestige in Tibet. The idea is that it will connive at the return of the Dalai Lama to Lhasa, taking such guarantees from him in the present extremity that he will consent to be the tool of the Ambar at the Tibetan capital. The latter official would play the part of a second Dorjoff, and an effort would be made to break down the British influence over the Lamas as such it is. The effect of Sir Frank Younghusband's treaty would be nullified and some reality would be imparted to Chinese sovereignty over the country, hitherto of a most shadowy kind. Even the continued occupation of the Chumbi Valley by a detachment of troops from India would not counteract the effect of the re-appearance in North Western Tibet of the Dalai Lama with the Chinese Government openly in favour and the Ambar readying assistance by paving the way for his return to Lhasa. The Lamas who signed the treaty last year have a very limited amount of power, and they would not be equal to fending off such a condition of affairs as this. The British Government has no direct hold whatever on the Lamas and is powerless to direct the course of political events there.

THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN JAPAN.

At the semi-annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Yokohama Specie Bank, President Some delivered a speech directing on the economic conditions both at home and abroad, and on the business carried out by the bank during the first half of this year. He said the year was opened auspiciously by the capture of Port Arthur. Subsequently our forces won glorious victory at Mukden and annihilated the Russian Navy in the battle of the Sea of Japan. In finance, the issue of the fourth and fifth domestic loans and the recent foreign loan amounting to 30 million pounds was a remarkable success. The prevailing tone of the economic world was in consequence enhanced and the commercial and industrial activity manifested. The brisk trade in war materials caused a demand for money, with the result that bank rates gradually advanced. But a greater portion of the money paid into the national coffers as taxes or loans, was spent at home as war expenses, and the money returned to the financial market, thus preventing the stringency of the latter. At the same time there was marked activity in new business enterprises. Reviewing our foreign trade, the speaker said the exports during the term under review amounted in value to 142,760,000 yen in round numbers and the imports to 236,400,000 yen. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, the exports showed an increase in cotton yarn, wool silk, raw hemp, copper, and porcelain, but a decrease in habutie, rice, tea, coal, and camphor, the total increase being only about 5,300,000 yen. The imports showed an increase in cotton and woollen goods, iron machinery, hide, rice, barley, flour, and beans and a slight decrease in sugar and coal. On the whole, the imports showed an increase of 103,820,000 yen. This was caused by the increased demand for war materials, by the importation made in order to anticipate the increase of duties, and by the commercial activity at home. The excess of the imports over exports amounting to 93,640,000 yen was unprecedented. In the export and import of precious metal, the export amounted to 6,800,000 yen, while the imports

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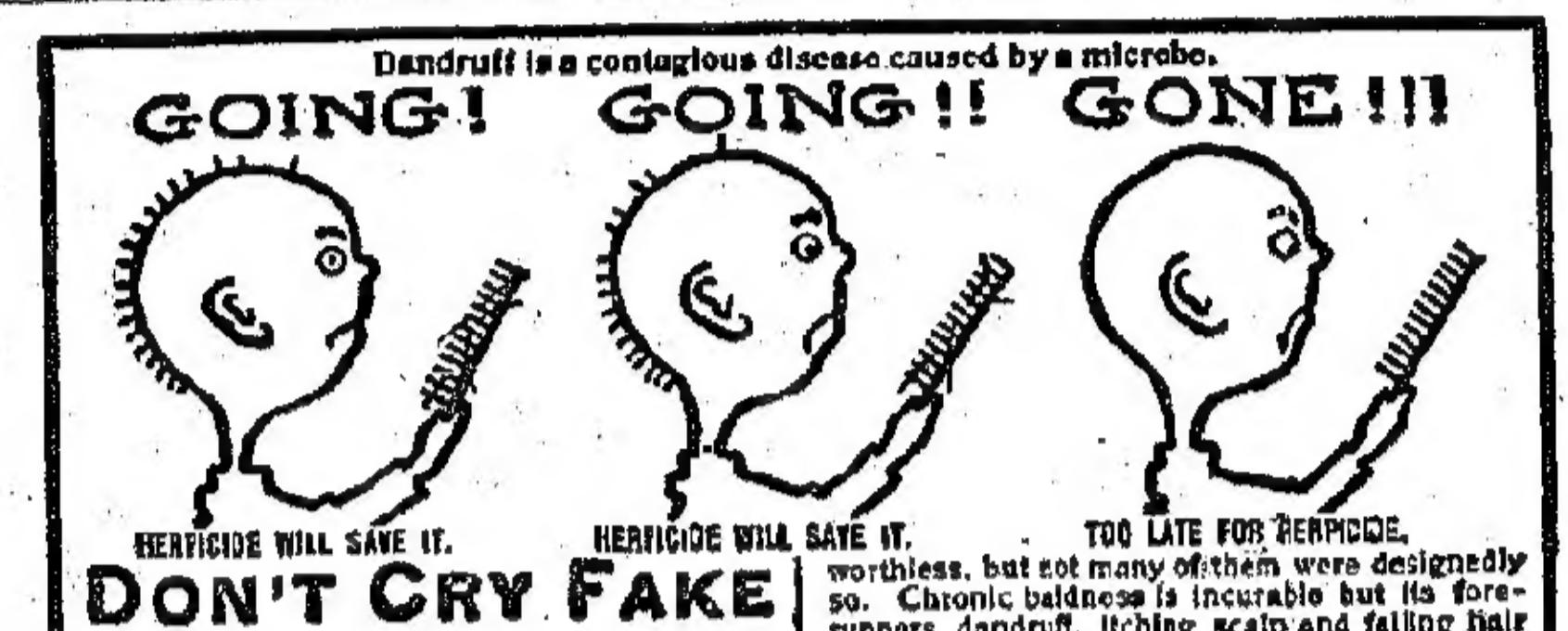
THE PREMIER CIGAR OF INDIA.

N.O. 1.	\$2.75 PER 100
N.O. 2.	\$2.50 PER 100
N.O. 3.	\$2.25 PER 100

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SOLE AGENTS.

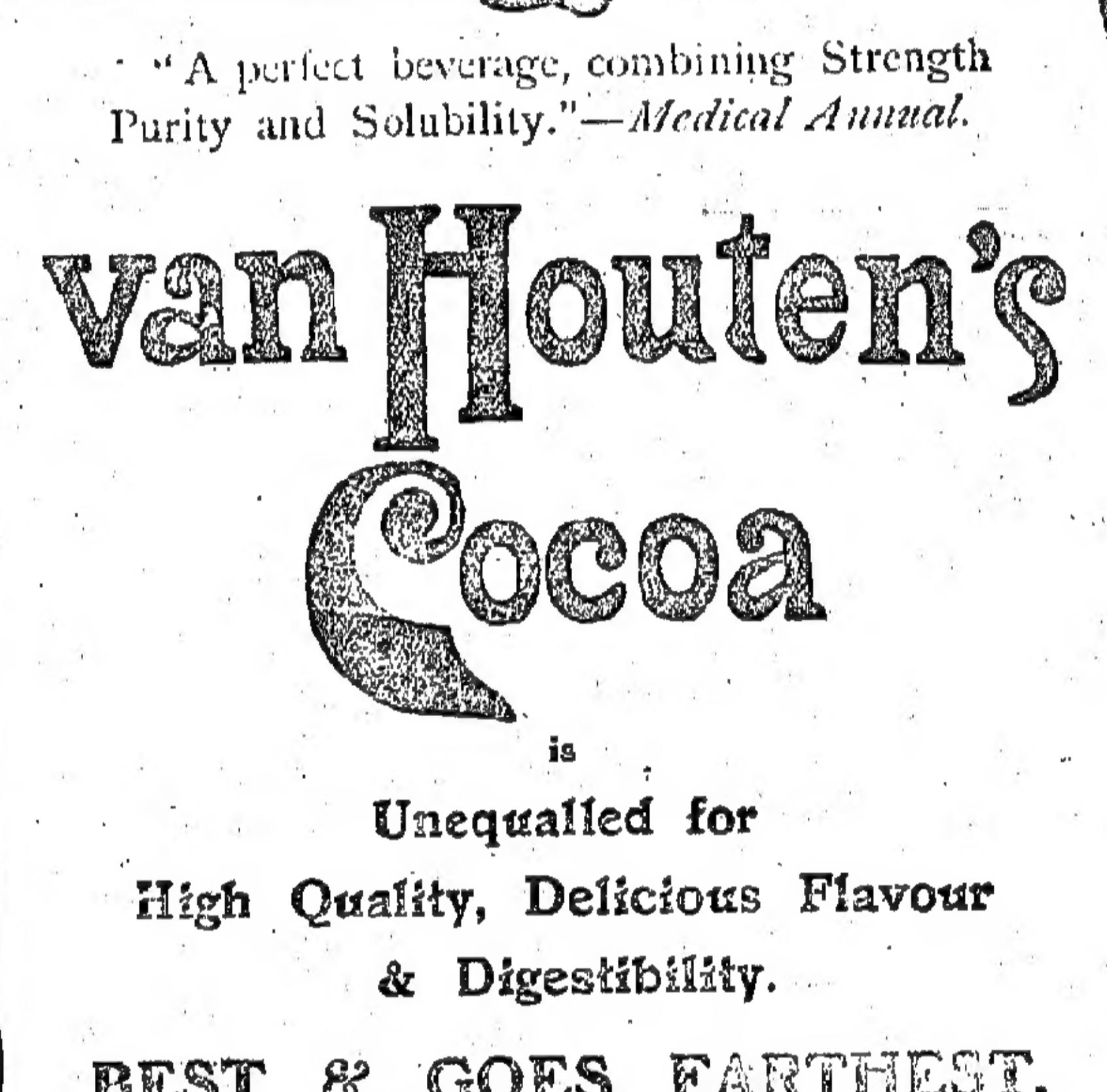
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THE ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."
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Applications at prominent barber shops.

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of the world, has been brought to an end. But the enterprises after the war were just as important as those during the war. Under the circumstances it was needless to say that the bank would carry out its business with circumspection and endeavour to contribute toward the successful management of the national finances.—From the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce Monthly Report.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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taught workmen Equal to Home
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Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants, Wholesale and Retail
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Market.)

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,519, H. Tolkestad, 11th October.—Clinking 5th October.
General—Sandor, Wielier & Co.
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,117, Chas. Stewart, 11th Oct.—Shanghai 8th Oct., General—Chinese.
DR. H. J. KLAER, Norv. str., 691, Larsen, 11th Oct.—Chinwangtan 4th Oct., General—Showan, Tomen & Co.
HANSON, British str., 636, A. G. Robson, 1st Oct.—Kowloon 8th Oct., General—General—Douglas Laprade & Co.
KATANGA, British str., 2,169, Jas. McBride, 14th Oct.—Kuchinozu 5th Oct., Coal—Wien Busse, Kaisha.
LINAN, British str., 11th Oct., from Canton.
LOUGOR, French str., 4,444, Robust, 11th Oct.—Shanghai 7th October, General—Messages Maritimes.
ZWEILIN, British str., 950, J. Ewart, 11th Oct.—Samara and Singapore 4th October.
Sugar—Chinese.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
11th October.
Carl Dittbernden, German str., for Hoikow.
Cheyong, British str., for Swatow.
Commerzbank, British ship, for Australia.
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.
Linan, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

11th October.
BAYER, German str., for Europe.
BENCLUCH, British str., for Kulischang.
BRAND, Norwegian str., for Canton.
DR. H. J. KLAER, Norwegian str., for Canton.
HUE, French str., for Kwangshauan.
JACOB DIEDERICHSSEN, Ger. str., for Hoikow.
KAISERIN ELISABETH, Austrian cruiser, for Singapore.
KANSU, British str., for Tientsin.
LOUQUER, French str., for Saigon.
PAOTING, British str., for Shanghai.
SUNGKIAN, British str., for Manila.
TSINTAU, German str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British str. *Zaccone* reports: Fresh N.E. wind throughout.
The Chinese str. *Chiyou* reports: Moderate N.E. monsoon with fine clear weather throughout.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

Sept. 21, British str. *Oesters*, Christians, from Shanghai for Tjilatjap.
Sept. 22, British str. *Iakum*, from East.
Sept. 22, Dutch str. *Tantalo*, Williams, Sept. 22, from Batavia for Amsterdam via Djeddo.
Sept. 23, Dutch str. *Wiles*, Bagchus, Aug. 10, from Rotterdam for Batavia.
Sept. 23, German str. *Havel*, Schnitt, Sept. 21, from Tjilatjap for Batavia.
Sept. 24, British str. *Nestor*, Day, Aug. 10, from Amsterdam for Batavia.
Sept. 25, British str. *Darwin*, from Australia for Singapore.
Sept. 24, British str. *St. Regulus*, from Christmas Island for Singapore.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAIMUN"
Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 12th Oct., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905. [2310]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

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STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICAN, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargos at through rates to PRESIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship
"CAPRI," Captain Botsito, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 12th October, at NOON.
At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1905. [2]
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"SALAZIE," Captain Etcheverry, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 16th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1905. [2]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE,
NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN,
JAPAN—CHINA—AUSTRALIA LINE
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOFHE, MATUPU, ERISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
On TUESDAY, 17th October, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ WALDEMAR," Captain Woltens, with Mail Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [2191]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PERA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 35th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOME	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 24th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MACHAO	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 7th Nov.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 21st inst.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CALEDONIAN	Fren. str.	—	Gregory	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 17th inst., at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ZIETEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Friedrich Birner	MELCHERS & CO.	On 23rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BOBRISSIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habu	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEBINA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Hoffschmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Röder	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SHGOVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Schönfeld	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FRED. LAPISZ	Ger. str.	k.w.	Potter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIXTHONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Meyerdecks	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILERIA	Ger. str.	—	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. de Stabile	SANDER, WIELEK & CO.	On 18th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CHINGWO	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NUBIA	Brit. str.	k.w.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALSTON	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 31st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	EMPEREOR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Archibald, R.N.R.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 1st Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ATHENIAN	Am. str.	1 m.	S. Robinson, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 19th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	—	E. V. Roberts	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 31st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PINGSUEY	Am. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	About 2nd Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DAKOTA	Am. str.	—	E. Francke	PORTLAND & ASIA CO. S. CO.	On 7th Nov., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ARAHIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Moteenthin	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 16th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—		GEO. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 1st Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—		GEO. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 2nd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TYLITIAF	Dut. str.	—	J. Behrens	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	POONA	Brit. str.	—	Eschbennér	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TRINAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ESANG	Brit. str.	—	Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACADIA	Brit. str.	—	Thorsten	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YOCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Tagami	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HANGSAN	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Robson	DOUGLAS LAPRAE & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RAHESIA	Ger. str.	k.w.		JADELINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	POONIA	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TRIUMPH	Ger. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 16th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	FRITHJOF	Nor. str.	1 m.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PROMISE	Nor. str.	1 m.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.		DOUGLAS LAPRAE & CO.	To-morrow at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—		JADELINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 17th inst., at 5 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TEAN	Brit. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 16th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 16th inst., 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	AMOY & MANILA	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SINGAPORE, SOURLABAYA & SAMARANG	Am. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE	Am. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	Am. str.	—		DOUGLAS LAPRAE & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CAPEI	Ital. str.	—		JADELINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.					SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 24th inst., 3 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.					SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.						To-day, at Noon.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL. TO SAY. REMARKS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAY.	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA & SHANGHAI	POONA	About 15th Oct.	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE	C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	October	
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND HUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAN"	On 11th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 15th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINSUET"	On 29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 6th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th November.
HOMEWARDS.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
• GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 15th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 7th November.
• GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	On 15th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 21st November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	"PINGSUET"	On 31st October.
HAMA	"OANFA"	On 30th November.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	On 24th October.
For Freight, apply to—	"MACHAON"	On 3rd November.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[9.10]

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 13th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA PORT, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 16th October.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 17th October.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 24th October.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 5th November.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvarnished Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,006	E. V. Roberts	Thursday, October 19th
HYADES	3,753	Geo. Wright	Monday, November 20th
TREMONT	9,006	T. W. Goris	Friday, November 24th
LYRA	4,217	G. V. Williams	Saturday, December 9th
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Furlong	Friday, December 29th

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

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QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	THE CO.'S S.S. "DAIGI MARU"	LEAVING SUNDAY, 15th Oct.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW	G. TAGAMI	at 10 A.M.
+ SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW	THE CHARTERED S.S. "TRIUMPH"	MONDAY, 16th Oct.
ANPING VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY	HANSSEN FRITHJOF HARALDSSEN PROMISE THORESTENSEN	LEAVING MONDAY, 16th Oct. at 8 A.M. FRIDAY, 27th Oct. at 8 A.M. WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct. at 8 A.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

T. ABIMA, Manager.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS

SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA and "HINSANG"..... Thursday, 12th Oct., 4 P.M.

MANILA..... "YUENSANG"..... Friday, 13th Oct., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... "HANGSAM"..... Tuesday, 17th Oct., 4 P.M.

TIENTSIN..... "ESANG"..... Tuesday, 21st Oct., 3 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG"..... Tuesday, 24th Oct., 3 P.M.

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chofo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Lakai, Datta, Simporna, Tawao, Kudat, Usaka, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SENEGAMBIA"

Captain Peter, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to obtain immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they can no longer be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1905. [228]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBR, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. [2307]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. To-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th October, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 16th October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 21st October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 3rd of November are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the later mail due in London on the 18th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the 2nd January via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:

For a parcel not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight 60 cents.

" " 7 lbs. 81 2/3 cents.

" " 11 lbs. 81 5/8 cents.

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

The *Safazie*, with the French mail of the 15th ultimo left Singapore on Monday, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on about Monday, the 16th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on August 12th.

50 STAMPS FOR CANTON, SAMSHU, AND WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m.

Stamps for NAMTCU, SANKEI, KOMONOM, KUMICHEK, SAMSHU, WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE

Swatow			
Hainan			
Chingking			
Singapore, Penang and Bombay			
Kobe and Yokohama			
Macao			
Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang			
Manila			
Shanghai			
Away and Manila			
Manila			
Macao			
Macau			
Borneo, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth			
Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshofen, Matua, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne			
AMOT, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO... (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)			
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN... (Late Letters 11.30 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)			
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)			

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN...

(Late Letters 11.30 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

MACAO

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Manila

Shanghai

Tjilatjap

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

Annual General Meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club, Seamen's Institute, 8.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

11th October.

ON LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer 1.11 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand 1.11 1/2

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1.11 1/2

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1.11 1/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight 1.11 1/2

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1.11 1/2

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand 245

Credits, at 4 months' sight 249 1/2

ON GERMANY.—

On demand 199 1/2

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand 473

Credits, 60 days' sight 484

ON BOMBAY.—

Telegraphic Transfer 145 1/2

Bank, on demand 145 1/2

ON CALCUTTA.—

Telegraphic Transfer 145 1/2

Bank, on demand, 145 1/2

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, at sight 712

Private, 30 days' sight 724

ON YOKOHAMA.—

On demand 651

ON MANILA.—

On demand—Per cent. 9 p.o.m.

ON SINGAPORE.—

On demand 9 p.o.m.

ON BATAVIA.—

On demand 117

ON HAFNPHON.—

On demand 1 p.c. p.m.

ON SAIGON.—

On demand Par.

ON BANGKOK.—

On demand 614

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate 10.15

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael 53.60

BAR SILVER, per oz. 284

OPIUM.

11th October.

Quotations are— Allow no. to 1. daily.

Malwa Now \$1100 to — per ounce.

Malwa Old \$1180 to — "

Malwa Older \$1200 to — "

Malwa V. Old \$1260 to — "

Persian inequality \$1100 to — "

Persian extra fine \$1150 to — "

Patau New \$125 to — per ounce.

Patau Old \$1050 to — "

Banawa New \$995 to — "

Banawa Old \$1005 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Sulcate* left Singapore on the 9th Oct. at 4 p.m. for this port via Snigon.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. str. *Doris* left Yokohama on the 10th Oct., and may be expected here on the 22nd Oct.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* left Vancouver on Monday, the 2nd Oct., p.m. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Glen Line str. *Glencliff*, from London, &c., left Singapore on the 6th Oct., and may be expected here to-day.

The P. & O. str. *Poole* left Singapore for this port on the 8th Oct. at 6 a.m.

The J.-C.J. Lijn str. *Tjilatjap* left Macassar for this port on the 6th Oct., and may be expected here on the 14th Oct.

The O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Devotion* left Singapore on the 16th Oct. at daylight, and is due here on the 15th Oct.

The May Line str. *Lorraine*, from Glasgow, Liverpool and Middlesbrough, left Singapore on the evening of the 9th Oct.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Louise*, from Shanghai, Messrs. Mess and Biennetti.

Per *Chinam*, from Shanghai, Rev. T. W. Pease and Mr. N. M. Holmes.

DEPARTED.

For Bayera, for Hamburg, &c., Sir and Lady Hicks Beach, Misses Hicks Beach (2) and Becker, Messrs. Billerbeck, Beissen, L. Blek, W. A. Bous, Sir Edward Boyle, Messrs. I. P. van den Branden, Bredow, Brindle, Fr. Brunn, R. van Buuren, Bullermann, Mr. and Mrs. N. I. Burger, Messrs. Busch, Chapman, Mrs. Eleanor Clavens, Messrs. Job, Cooch, J. van Doorn, Ehrlich, Hauptmann, Fingerhuth, W. Ford, Frank, K. Fujii, Miss S. Fukin, Mr. and Mrs. Geller, Mr. G. D. N. Giersten, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Goodchild and child, Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, Messrs. Grob, P. J. Harin, N. Hashimoto, Th. A. Heldermann, H. Helland, H. J. Hermann, S. Honds, M. Kaur, J. Katana, W. J. Kenny, J. Croft Kristen, R. Koya, Mr. and Mrs. Kleye, Messrs. Komor, H. Kin Kyone, H. Kin Kyone, A. J. Kriper, H. Kol, M. and Mrs. Cho de Kock, Messrs. Koy, Kriele, Konz, Kurokawa, Lulu, Gen. F. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Matheson, Mr. Meyer, Mrs. D. Mullon and child, Prof. Dr. Mr. and Mrs. Neisser, Messrs. Nentwich, N. Okawa, Poterson, Peter, Mrs. Price, Dr. Quish, Mr. Remy, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, Messrs. B. B. M. Rupert and children, G. Sano, Schlie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schmidt, Messrs. Schneider, v. Schonenmark, Dr. W. Scott Schley, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Stewart and children, Messrs. Paul Strauss, R. Takayessi, Mr. and Mrs. Wyndham and Mr. Yamazaki.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are on sale daily at Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL. Price 15 cents per copy.

Cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1905.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

Guaranteed Full Cream.

See this TRADE MAN on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 11th October.

COMPANY.

PAID UP.

QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong HOTEL

Mr. T. W. Allen Mr. Edin. Johansen

Mr. G. M. Barbour Dr. & Mrs. E. Evans

Mr. H. G. Battiscombe Jones

Lieut. H. F. Bell, R.N. Mr. H. W. Kent

Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Bingham Mr. F. Kerr

and child Mr. F. E. King

Mr. R. J. Bicebeck Mr. C. E. Koenig

Mr. L. C. Bishop Mr. A. H. Laing

Mr. S. Biscay Mr. H. J. C. Large

Mr. W. S. Bassell Mr. A. R. Lewis

Mr. E. A. Bonner Mr. L. S. Lewis

Mr. J. A. Bouchier Mr. T. P. McLean

Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Carrick Mr. S. G. Meakin

Mr. W. J. Carter Mr. P. I. Miller

Mr. & Mrs. E. M. Moon Mr. P. I. Miller

Chatham Mr. W. A. Moore

Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Morris Mr. C. E. Macmillan

Bromley Mr. G. Macmillan

Capt. &